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## NOTES ON PHILIPPINE BIRDS (No. 2)

### BIRDS OF TICAO

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### INTRODUCTION

The small island of Ticao is located about 6 miles east of the larger island of Masbate and about 10 miles west of the southern tip of the main Philippine island of Luzon. To date, only two ornithological expeditions have visited there. The first was in the period April–June 1902 (McGregor, 1903, 1905), and the second was in July 1971 by collectors for the Delaware Museum of Natural History. McGregor recorded a total of 91 species from the island, but because most of the specimens were destroyed during World War II, the number of species actually collected is unknown. At least one of the species was reported on the basis of a sight record, i.e., *Phalacrocorax carbo* (McGregor, 1903:5); and I suspect that others, such as *Circus* sp. and *Gallinago* sp. (McGregor, 1903:11), were also uncollected. Most of the species reported by McGregor were merely listed without annotation (1903:11–12), but a few species are treated in more detail, including *Penelopides panini*, *Cypsiurus parvus*, *Copsychus luzoniensis*, and *Hypsipetes philippinus*, which were collected.

The Delaware Museum of Natural History recorded 57 species, based entirely on collected specimens and consisting mainly of small landbirds. The combined 1902 and 1971 lists contain 100 species, with 34 recorded only in 1902 and nine only in 1971 (see list following introduction). The discrepancy between the two figures probably lies in the shorter visit of the Delaware Museum of Natural History expedition and its lack of waterbird and sight records; thus, the smaller total in 1971 may be more apparent than real. Among passerines, the Delaware Museum of Natural History recorded 31 species, compared to 41 by McGregor, but seven of the latter were migrants not expected during July. Resident birds overlooked by the Delaware Museum of Natural History collectors include *Coracina striata*, *Anthreptes malacensis*, and *Aethopyga shelleyi*, while the 1902 expedition failed to record only one of the recently taken species, *Pitta sordida*.

McGregor's visit to Ticao preceded large-scale settlement and logging there, and he reported (1903:4) the island to be well wooded. In 1971

Ticao was only about 20–30 percent forested, with 10–20 percent in cultivation and the remainder mainly grown up in cogonal grass. As pointed out by McGregor (1903:4–5), Ticao is faunally related to Masbate and the central Philippine Islands (Panay, Negros, etc.) and only to a minor degree with Luzon. Endemic in Ticao is *Penelopides panini ticaoensis* and a race of *Ninox philippensis* described in this paper. In the following list, subspecies names in brackets are based on literature citations only, as no current material to verify them is known to exist.

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### FAMILY PHALACROCORACIDAE CORMORANTS

*Phalacrocorax carbo* [*sinensis* (Shaw, 1801)]

McGregor, 1903

### FAMILY ARDEIDAE HERONS

*Ixobrychus cinnamomeus* (Gmelin, 1789)

McGregor, 1903

*Gorsachius melanolophus* [*kutteri* (Cabanis, 1881)]

McGregor, 1903

*Butorides striatus* [*javensis* Horsfield, 1821]

McGregor, 1903

*Bubulcus ibis* [*coromandus* (Boddaert, 1783)]

McGregor, 1903

*Egretta sacra* [*sacra* (Gmelin, 1789)]

McGregor, 1903

*Ardea purpurea* [*manilensis* (Meyen, 1834)]

McGregor, 1903

*Nycticorax caledonicus* [*manillensis* Vigors, 1831]

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY ANATIDAE DUCKS

*Dendrocygna arcuata* [*arcuata* (Horsfield, 1824)]

McGregor, 1903

*Anas luzonica* Fraser, 1839

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY ACCIPITRIDAE HAWKS

*Elanus caeruleus hypoleucus* Gould, 1859Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♀  
Not previously recorded from Ticao.*Haliaeetus indus* [*intermedius* Blyth, 1865]

McGregor, 1903

*Haliaeetus leucogaster* (Gmelin, 1788)

McGregor, 1903

*Circus* sp.

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY MEGAPODIIDAE MEGAPODES

*Megapodius freycinet* [*pusillus* Tweeddale, 1877]

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY PHASIANIDAE PHEASANTS

*Coturnix chinensis lineata* (Scopoli, 1786)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 imm. ♀

*Gallus gallus* [*gallus* (Linné, 1758)]

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY RALLIDAE RAILS

*Rallus torquatus torquatus* Linné, 1766

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♀, 1 imm. ♀

*Poliolimnas cinereus* [*ocularis* (Sharpe, 1894)]

McGregor, 1903

*Amaurornis olivaceus* [*olivaceus* (Meyen, 1834)]

McGregor, 1903

*Gallicrex cinerea* (Gmelin, 1789)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂

## FAMILY CHARADRIIDAE PLOVERS

*Charadrius alexandrinus* [*dealbatus* (Swinhoe, 1870)]

McGregor, 1903

*Charadrius peronii* Schlegel, 1865

McGregor, 1903

*Charadrius mongolus* [*mongolus* Pallas, 1776]

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY SCOLOPACIDAE SANDPIPERS

*Tringa glareola* Linné, 1758

McGregor, 1903

*Tringa hypoleucos* Linné, 1758

McGregor, 1903

*Gallinago* sp.

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY COLUMBIDAE PIGEONS AND DOVES

*Treron pompadora axillaris* (Bonaparte, 1855)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 1 ♀

*Treron vernans vernans* (Linné, 1771)

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 3 ♀

Not previously recorded from Ticao.

*Phapitreron leucotis nigrorum* (Sharpe, 1877)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—4 ♂, 4 in alcohol

*Ptilinopus leclancheri leclancheri* (Bonaparte, 1855)

Delaware Museum of Natural History—3 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 in alcohol

Not previously recorded from Ticao.

*Ducula aenea aenea* (Linné, 1766)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♀

*Ducula bicolor* (Scopoli, 1786)

McGregor, 1903

*Streptopelia bitorquata dusumieri* (Temminck, 1823)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—3 ♂, 1 ♀

***Geopelia striata striata* (Linné, 1766)**

Delaware Museum of Natural History—3 ♂, 1 ♀, 4 in alcohol  
Not previously recorded from Ticao.

***Chalcophaps indica indica* (Linné, 1758)**

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—4 ♂, 5 in alcohol

### FAMILY PSITTACIDAE PARROTS

***Kakatoe haematuropygia* (P. L. S. Müller, 1776)**

McGregor, 1903

***Prioniturus discurus* [*discurus* (Vieillot, 1822)]**

McGregor, 1903

***Tanygnathus lucionensis* [*lucionensis* (Linné, 1766)]**

McGregor, 1903

***Loriculus philippensis* [*panayensis* Tweeddale, 1877]**

McGregor, 1903

### FAMILY CUCULIDAE CUCKOOS

***Cuculus fugax pectoralis* (Cabanis and Heine, 1863)**

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂  
Not previously recorded from Ticao.

***Cacomantis variolosus sepulcralis* (S. Müller, 1843)**

Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♀  
Not previously record from Ticao.

***Cacomantis merulinus* [*merulinus* (Scopoli, 1786)]**

McGregor, 1903

***Eudynamys scolopacea mindanensis* (Linné, 1766)**

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—3 ♂, 1 ♀, 4 in alcohol

***Centropus viridis viridis* (Scopoli, 1786)**

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—3 ♀, 4 in alcohol

### FAMILY STRIGIDAE OWLS

***Ninox philippensis***

2 ♂, July 1971, Sitio Calpi, Danao, San Jacinto, Ticao, 200–400'; testes small; DMNH 11494, 11495

These two recent specimens constitute the second and third from Ticao, the first having been an adult male taken there by McGregor and A. Celestino on 12 May 1902 (FM 19904). Mayr (*in* Delacour and Mayr, 1945:108) referred the 1902 specimen to his newly described race, *N. p. proxima*; and, besides the type, it constituted the only other specimen of it seen by him. The type is from Masbate (USNM 314872), an adult female taken on 14 November 1892 by D. C. Worcester and F. S. Bourns. On comparing the Masbate and the three Ticao birds, I find that the latter represent a distinct race and may be called:

*Ninox philippensis ticaoensis* new subspecies

Type DMNH 11495, ♂ Sitio Calpi, Danao, San Jacinto, Ticao, P. I., 200–400', July 1971. Wing 175; tail 81.5; bill 20.7; tarsus 34.7.

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from *proxima* by having the upperparts darker, the ventral streaking sharper and darker, and the light barring on the tail narrower.

RANGE: Ticao.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: *proxima* (Type)—Masbate 1 ♀; *ticaoensis*—Ticao 3 ♂.

REMARKS: Two of the Ticao birds (DMNH 11494, FM 19904) are darker above than the type; the third (DMNH 11495) is notably darker. The two recent birds are also more grayish and less rufous-brown than the type of *proxima* and the 1902 Ticao bird, but this may be due to "foxing."

Seasonal differences might be expected to exist among these specimens because their dates of collection range from May to October. However, all of the Ticao birds show active back molt, and most of the feathers appear to be new. Thus, these summer specimens are probably as freshly plumaged as the October type of *proxima*.

			WING	TAIL
Ticao birds:				
FM	19904	(♂)	173.0	81.0
DMNH	11495	(♂)	175.0	81.5
DMNH	11494	(♂)	168.0	80.5
Type <i>proxima</i> :				
USNM	314872	(♀)	172.0	80.0

In ventral streaking, FM 19904 is slightly darker and sharper than the type of *proxima*, whereas the more recent DMNH 11494 and 11495 are more markedly so. In general, the character of ventral streaking is

less marked than that of back color. In addition, the light barring on the tails of the Ticao birds is narrower; but in coloration of both light and dark barring, the Ticao and Masbate specimens overlap. In wing and tail lengths the Ticao birds cluster around the type, the measurements being shown in the table.

### FAMILY CAPRIMULGIDAE NIGHTJARS

#### *Caprimulgus macrurus* [*manillensis* Walden, 1875]

McGregor, 1903

### FAMILY APODIDAE SWIFTS

#### *Collocalia vanikorensis amelis* Oberholser, 1906

Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♂  
Not previously recorded from Ticao.

#### *Collocalia troglodytes* G. R. Gray, 1845

McGregor, 1903  
Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 in alcohol

#### *Cypsiurus parvus pallidior* (McGregor, 1905)

McGregor, 1903  
Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♀

### FAMILY ALCEDINIDAE KINGFISHERS

#### *Ceyx cyanopectus cyanopectus* Lafresnaye, 1840

McGregor, 1903  
Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♀

#### *Pelargopsis capensis* [*smithi* (Mearns, 1909)]

McGregor, 1903

#### *Halcyon chloris collaris* (Scopoli, 1786)

McGregor, 1903  
Delaware Museum of Natural History—4 ♂, 2 ♀, 4 in alcohol

#### *Halcyon smyrnensis gularis* (Kuhl, 1820)

McGregor, 1903  
Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 1 ♀

### FAMILY MEROPIDAE BEE-EATERS

#### *Merops viridis americanus* P. L. S. Müller, 1776

Delaware Museum of Natural History—4 ♂, 3 ♀, 4 in alcohol  
Not previously recorded from Ticao.

## FAMILY CORACIIDAE ROLLERS

*Eurystomus orientalis cyanocollis* (Vieillot, 1819)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 in alcohol

## FAMILY BUCEROTIDAE HORNIBILLS

*Penelopides panini ticaensis* Hachisuka, 1930

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 imm., 3 in alcohol

The four adult birds are very large (♂ wing 284–288 and tail 259–269; ♀ wing 251–264 and tail 242–246) in comparison to our series from Luzon (5 ♂ wing 231–238 and tail 210–218; 4 ♀ wing 214–225 and tail 195–204). Males—differ from Luzon birds by having upperparts with a strong blue-green gloss, not brown-green; basal half of tail white; abdomen with a rufous wash; thighs and under tail-coverts rufous. Females—similar to males but darker and with heavy blue-green gloss.

## FAMILY PICIDAE WOODPECKERS

*Chrysocolaptes lucidus* [*xanthocephalus* Walden and Layard, 1872]

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY PITTIDAE PITTAS

*Pitta erythrogaster erythrogaster* Temminck, 1823

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂

*Pitta sordida sordida* (P. L. S. Müller, 1776)

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♀

Not previously recorded from Ticao.

## FAMILY ALAUDIDAE LARKS

*Alauda gulgula* [*wolfei* Hachisuka, 1930]

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY HIRUNDINIDAE SWALLOWS

*Hirundo rustica* [*gutturalis* Scopoli, 1786]

McGregor, 1903

*Hirundo tahitica abbotti* (Oberholser, 1917)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—3 ♂, 2 ♀, 4 in alcohol



## FAMILY CAMPEPHAGIDAE CUCKOO-SHRIKES

*Coracina striata* [*panayensis* (Steere, 1890)]

McGregor, 1903

*Lalage nigra chilensis* (Meyen, 1834)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 3 ♀, 6 in alcohol

## FAMILY DICRURIDAE DRONGOS

*Dicrurus balicassius mirabilis* Walden and Layard, 1872

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 1 ♀

## FAMILY ORIOLIDAE ORIOLES

*Oriolus chinensis chinensis* Linné, 1766

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 5 ♀, 4 in alcohol

## FAMILY CORVIDAE CROWS

*Corvus macrorhynchos philippinus* (Bonaparte, 1853)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♀

## FAMILY PARIDAE TITMICE

*Parus elegans albescens* (McGregor, 1907)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 in alcohol

Dr. Kenneth C. Parkes (1958:101) in his revision of this species wrote, "When McGregor described *albescens*, he had before him two specimens from Ticao (not three, as claimed by Hachisuka, 1930:201) and three from Masbate. As the type he chose one of the Ticao specimens. All of these skins were destroyed in 1945. . . . McGregor, the author of *albescens*, considered Ticao and Masbate specimens to be the same, and I have fortunately been able to assemble a series of six specimens from Masbate to use as presumably typical of *albescens* for comparative purposes."

In comparing the four Ticao specimens with four specimens in the Carnegie Museum from Masbate, Dr. Parkes and I find that the Masbate birds do not differ from the topotypical specimens from Ticao.

## FAMILY PYCNONOTIDAE BULBULS

*Pycnonotus goiavier samarensis* Rand and Rabor, 1960

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 in alcohol

*Hypsipetes philippinus guimarasensis* (Steere, 1890)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—4 ♂, 1 ♀, 4 in alcohol

In our series two of the males and the female are juveniles. The three differ from five juveniles of the nominate race on Luzon by having less rufous above and paler rufous in the wings. When compared to three juveniles from Leyte, the wings are similar but slightly more rufous; upperparts are darker brown and less rufescent.

## FAMILY TURDIDAE THRUSHES

*Copsychus saularis mindanensis* (Boddaert, 1783)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♂

*Copsychus luzoniensis superciliaris* (Bourne and Worcester, 1894)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—5 ♂, 3 in alcohol

*Saxicola caprata caprata* (Linné, 1766)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 in alcohol

*Monticola solitarius* [*philippensis* (P. L. S. Müller, 1776)]

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY SYLVIIDAE OLD WORLD WARBLERS

*Megalurus palustris forbesi* Bangs, 1919

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 in alcohol

*Megalurus timoriensis tweeddalei* McGregor, 1908

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂

*Cisticola exilis semirufa* Cabanis, 1872

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—3 ♂, 2 ♀, 4 in alcohol

*Phylloscopus borealis* ssp.

McGregor, 1903

*Orthotomus atrogularis castaneiceps* Walden, 1872

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♂, 1 ♀, 5 in alcohol

## FAMILY MUSCICAPIDAE OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS

*Rhipidura cyaniceps albiventris* (Sharpe, 1877)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♂, 2 ♀, 4 in alcohol

***Rhipidura javanica nigritorquis* Vigors, 1831**

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♀

***Cyornis rufigaster philippinensis* Sharpe, 1877**

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—7 ♂, 2 ♀, 4 in alcohol

***Hypothymis azurea azurea* (Boddaert, 1783)**

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—3 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 in alcohol

***Pachycephala cinerea winchelli* (Bourne and Worcester, 1894)**

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 in alcohol

## FAMILY MOTACILLIDAE PIPITS

***Motacilla cinerea [robusta]* (Brehm, 1857)**

McGregor, 1903

***Motacilla flava [simillima]* Hartert, 1905**

McGregor, 1903

***Anthus novaeseelandiae lugubris* (Walden, 1875)**

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—4 ♂, 3 ♀, 4 in alcohol

## FAMILY ARTAMIDAE WOOD-SWALLOWS

***Artamus leucorhynchus leucorhynchus* Linné, 1771**

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—4 ♂, 5 ♀, 4 in alcohol

## FAMILY LANIIDAE SHRIKES

***Lanius cristatus [lucionensis]* Linné, 1776**

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY STURNIDAE STARLINGS

***Aplonis panayensis panayensis* (Scopoli, 1783)**

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♂, 2 ♀, 4 in alcohol

***Sarcops calvus melanonotus* Ogilvie-Grant, 1906**

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—6 ♀, 4 in alcohol

## FAMILY NECTARINIIDAE SUNBIRDS

***Anthreptes malacensis [chlorigaster]* Sharpe, 1877**

McGregor, 1903

*Nectarinia sperata sperata* (Linné, 1766)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—4 ♂, 3 in alcohol

*Nectarinia jugularis jugularis* (Linné, 1766)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—9 ♂, 4 ♀, 4 in alcohol

*Aethopyga shelleyi* [*bonita* Bourns and Worcester, 1894]

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY DICAETIDAE FLOWERPECKERS

*Dicaeum australe australe* (Hermann, 1783)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—5 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 in alcohol

*Dicaeum pygmaeum* [*pygmaeum* (Kittlitz, 1833)]

McGregor, 1903

## FAMILY ZOSTEROPIDAE WHITE-EYES

*Zosterops nigrorum nigrorum* Tweeddale, 1878

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—2 ♂, 5 ♀, 3 in alcohol

## FAMILY ESTRILDIDAE MANNIKINS

*Lonchura malacca jagori* (Martens, 1866)

McGregor, 1903

Delaware Museum of Natural History—1 ♂, 4 ♀, 4 in alcohol

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